84.—Truncatella ——— sp?

Hab. Warrior Island, Torres Straits.

85.—Truncatella ——— sp?

Hab. Barrow Island, North-East Coast of Australia.

86.—Truncatella ---- sp?

Hab. Katow, New Guinea.

MONDAY, APRIL 24TH, 1876.

WILLIAM MACLEAY, Esq., President, in the Chair.

NEW MEMBER PROPOSED.

Mr. William Macdonnell.

The following papers were read:—

Description of a supposed new species of Fruit Pigeon, from Malacola, one of the New Hebrides Islands, S. S.; proposed to be called *Ptilinopus Corriei*—by E. Pierson Ramsay, F.L.S., Curator of the Australian Museum, Sydney.

PTILINOPUS CORRIEI, sp. nov.

Male.—The whole of head, chin, and throat, olive green,* becoming bright green on the neck and occiput; the whole of the remainder of the upper and under surface bright deep green; the wing quills deep golden green, mesially, shaded with black; the inner webs of the primaries black towards the middle and basal portion of the feather. The three inner secondaries and their corresponding coverts of the larger series only having an oblique oblong blotch of bright golden yellow at their tip, which on the secondaries is confined to the outer web only the smaller wing-coverts at the bend of the wing adjacent to the

 $^{^{\}star}$ These parts may have originally been bright green, like the rest of the body.

scapulars having a roundish, crescentic, or cordate spot of white (?) * near the tips of the feather—some show a green shaft line and a margin of green round the tip of the feather; underwing-coverts, green; the outer series, ashy; under surface of the wings, ashy brown; under surface of the tail, ashy brown, becoming lighter towards the base, and crossed conspicuously near the tip with a band of light ashy grev, upper surface, green, the grev band not so conspicuous; the inner portion of the legs, and lower part of the abdomen, yellowish (much faded); under tail-coverts, yellow, blotched with oblong marks of green on inner webs; the thighs, outer feathered portion of the legs, and the flanks bright green, like the rest of the body; tail of 14 feathers—square, even; of the wings the third, fourth, and fifth feathers are nearly equal and longest; bill, legs, and feet, bluish lead colour; tarsi not feathered to the toes, lower portion scaled in front; total length 9.5 inches; wing 6.3; tail 3.4; bill from forehead, 0.8; from gape 1 inch; tarsi 9.5.

This description has been taken from a mounted spirit-specimen, the sides of the neck and interscapular region somewhat discoloured. The head is at present of a uniform olive green, and may be discoloured, but, from the uniformity of the tint and its blending with the green on the occiput and neck, I am inclined to believe that olive green, or perhaps, greyish olive green, was its original colour. The broad bright deep yellow blotches on the tips of some of the inner secondaries and the corresponding similar markings on three of the larger series of the wing-coverts just above them, show very conspicuously on the bright deep golden-green of the quills.

In form, this species is much like that of a *Treron*; it is a robust, compact, and strong made bird; the texture of the feathers, resembling that of *Chrysæna viridis* (E.S.L.); the feet approach, especially in the strong and long hind toe, those of a *Carpophaga*.

The only specimen we possess was obtained by Dr. A. Corrie, during the cruise of H. M. S. "Pearl," about August, 1875, at the Island of Malacola, one of the New Hebrides group, and presented to the Museum in October last. I have named this fine species in honour of its discoverer, a gentleman much devoted to the cause of science.

^{*} These spots are much discoloured, and may have been light yellow.